

PATENT SPECIFICATION

DRAWINGS ATTACHED

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International Classification:—B29d. E04c.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

Improvements in Building Boards or Panels

We, THE TENTEST COMPANY LIMITED, formerly known as The Tentest Fibre Board Company Limited, of Fiboard House, Oakleigh Gardens, Whetstone, London, N.20, a Company organised according to the laws of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, do hereby declare the invention, for which we pray that a patent may be granted to us, and the method by which it is to be performed, to be particularly described in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to building boards or panels of the kind used for lining walls and ceilings and comprising two layers adhered together, an inner layer of fibre board, or material similar to, and having the soft and absorbent nature of fibre board (hereinafter called "fibre board") and an exposed or outer layer of apertured hardboard, or similar material harder than fibre board, or metal (hereinafter called "hardboard"), in which the said inner layer is provided with channels on that surface adjacent to said outer layer.

The object of this invention is to provide means for strengthening the kind of building board described above.

According to this invention we provide a building board of the kind described having a second layer of hardboard provided on the free face of the fibre board inner layer so as to make a sandwich comprising a layer of fibre board between two layers of hardboard said inner layer having an uninterrupted plane surface on said free face abutting said second layer.

In order to provide further strengthening, the channels in the fibre board may stop short of the opposite ends of the panel so as to leave a continuous marginal portion of fibre board at the said two opposite ends.

One form of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:—

[Price 4s. 6d.]

Fig. 1 is a perspective view partly in section of a building board,

Fig. 2 is a sectional side view, and

Fig. 3 is a sectional end view.

Referring to the drawing, the building board comprises an inner layer of fibre board 2 sandwiched and adhered between two layers of hardboard 3 and 4. The fibre board layer is provided with grooves 5 of three different depths. All the grooves 5 stop short of the ends 6 of the board so that a continuous marginal portion 7 of fibre board is provided at each end. The hardboard 3 is apertured and the apertures extend to the fibre board layer 2 so as to coincide with the grooves 5.

Alternatively, the fibre board layer may be provided with a frame of timber, the outer edges of which are co-terminous with the edges of the hardboard layers.

If desired, instead of having a timber frame described above, rectangular timber blocks are provided at the corners of the fibre board layer whereby the corners of the hardboard layers are adhered directly to the said blocks.

The channels in the fibre board layer may be of the same depth or of varying depths either of straight or wavy formation. If desired, more channels are arranged so as to run at right angles to the first mentioned channels.

WHAT WE CLAIM IS:—

1. Building board of the kind described having a second layer of hardboard provided on the free face of the fibre board inner layer so as to make a sandwich comprising a layer of fibre board between two layers of hardboard said inner layer having an uninterrupted plane surface on said free face abutting said second layer.

2. Building board according to claim 1 wherein the channels in the fibre board layer

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stop short of the opposite ends of the panel so as to leave continuous a marginal portion of fibre board at the said two opposite ends.

3. Building board according to claim 1 wherein the fibre board layer is provided with a frame of timber the outer edges of which are co-terminous with the edges of the hard-board layer.

4. Building board according to claim 1 wherein the corners of the fibre board layer are provided each with a rectangular timber block the edges of which are co-terminous with the edges of the hardboard layers.

5. Building board according to any one of

the preceding claims wherein the channels in the fibre board are of varying depths either of straight or wavy formation.

6. Building board according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the fibre board layer is provided with a further set of channels running at right angles to the other set of channels.

7. Building board substantially as described with reference to the drawing filed herewith.

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PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION

Improvements in Building Boards or Panels

25 We, TENTEST FIBRE BOARD COMPANY LIMITED, of Fibboard House, Oakleigh Gardens, Whetstone, London, N.20, a Company organised according to the laws of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, do hereby declare this invention to be described in the following statement:—

30 This invention relates to building boards or panels of the kind used for lining walls and ceilings and comprising two layers adhered together, an inner layer of fibre board or other comparatively soft material having an absorbent nature hereinafter called fibre board and an exposed or outer layer of hardboard or other comparatively hard material hereinafter called hard board, in which the said inner layer is provided with channels on that surface adjacent to the outer layer and the said outer layer is provided with apertures extending through to the inner layer.

45 The object of this invention is to provide means for strengthening the kind of building board assembly described above.

50 According to this invention we provide a board of the kind described having a second layer of hard board material provided on the

free face of the fibre board inner layer so as to make a sandwich comprising a layer of fibre board between two layers of hard board.

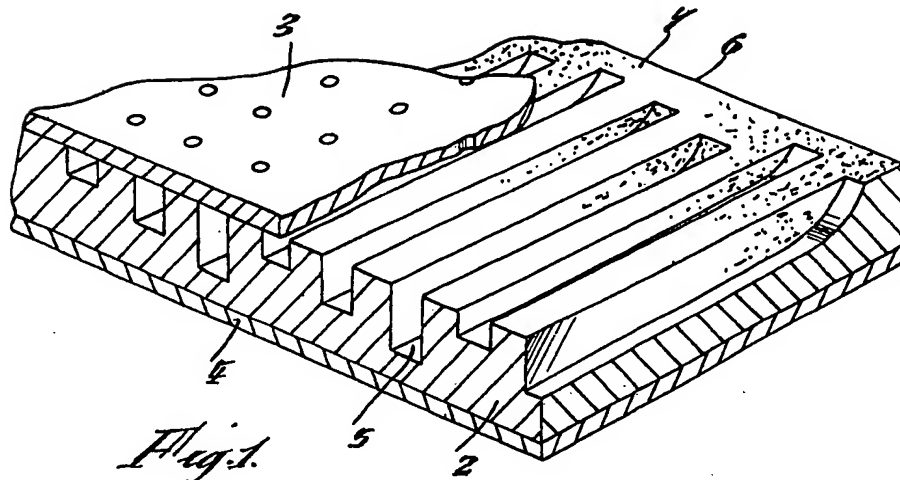
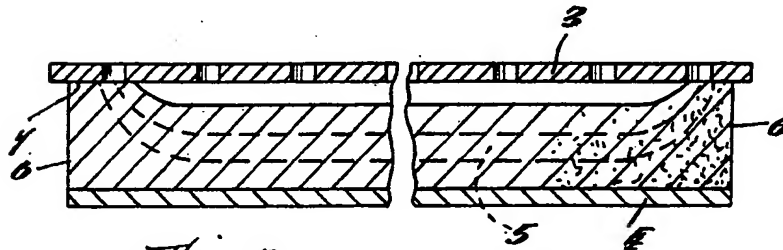
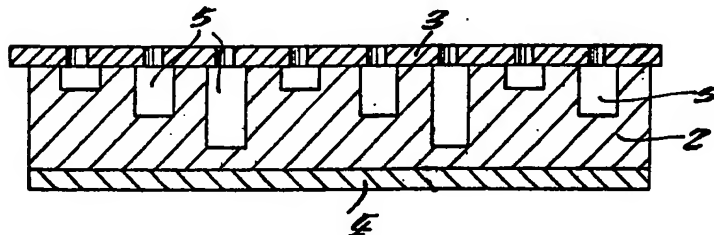
In order to provide further strengthening, the channels in the fibre board may stop short of the opposite edges of the panel so as to leave a continuous marginal portion round the edge of the fibre board layer.

Alternatively, the fibre board layer may be provided with a frame of timber, the outer edges of which are co-terminous with the edges of the hard board layers.

If desired, instead of having a timber frame described above, rectangular blocks are provided at the corners of the fibre board layer whereby the corners of the hard board layers are adhered directly to the said blocks.

The channels in the fibre board layer may be of the same depths or of varying depths either of straight or wavy formation. If desired, more channels are arranged so as to run at right angles the first mentioned channels.

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*Fig. 1.**Fig. 2.**Fig. 3.*

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